

37495 to 37499—Continued.**37497. BERBERIS SUBCAULIALATA** Schneider.

"Very similar in general aspect to *B. stapfiana*, but distinguished by its distinctly angled branchlets, larger leaves, and translucent yellowish green fruits, suffused with red. Native of Tibet and western China." (*New Garden Plants of 1913, Kew Bulletin.*)

37498. BERBERIS HOOKERI Lemaire.

"This *Berberis* from the mountains of tropical Asia is a hardy, ever-green bush, which attains a height of 10 feet. It is an evergreen of most beautiful aspect, with brown branches, a very dark green, dense foliage, and long, slender, 3-parted spines. The leaves grow in clusters and are about 3 or 4 inches long, with sharp, prickly points and numerous fine serratures, ending in a straight point on each side. On the upper side they are rich, bright green, turning to a claret color in the autumn, and are remarkably netted. On the under side they are pale green and shining. The flowers are large and deep yellow in color." (*Paxton, Flower Garden, vol. 1, p. 12 and 79.*)

37499. BERBERIS WILSONAE Hemsley.

See S. P. I. No. 29959 for previous introduction.

"An elegant deciduous (sometimes partly evergreen) shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, of spreading habit, and usually more in diameter. Branches comparatively thin, reddish brown, slightly downy, armed with slender, 3-parted spines, one-half to three-fourths of an inch long, and red when young. Leaves as a rule less than 1 inch long, mostly oblanceolate, and either rounded or sharply pointed at the apex; otherwise entire, or occasionally three lobed at the apex; smooth, conspicuously veined, gray-green above, somewhat glaucous beneath. Flowers small, pale yellow, borne 2 to 6 together in fascicles or short racemes. Berries roundish, coral or salmon red, somewhat translucent, borne very abundantly.

"Native of western China; discovered and introduced about 1904 by Mr. E. H. Wilson, after whose wife it is named. This is one of the most charming new introductions from western China, of neat yet elegant habit, and most noteworthy for its prettily colored, abundant berries. The leaves are said by Wilson to assume brilliant tints in autumn." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 252-253.*)

37500. PYRUS CALLERYANA Decaisne.**Pear.**

From Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. W. J. Tutcher, superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received February 28, 1914.

"*Pyrus calleryana* is a widely distributed species [in China] and seems not uncommon on the mountains at an altitude of 1,000 to 1,500 meters. It is easily recognizable by its comparatively small crenate leaves, like the inflorescence glabrous or nearly glabrous, and by its small flowers with 2, rarely 3, styles. When unfolding, most specimens show a loose and thin tomentum on the under side of the leaves, which usually soon disappears. . . . The species was introduced by E. H. Wilson to the Arnold Arboretum in 1908 and the young plants seem to be hardy here." (*Alfred Rehder, Proceedings of the American Academy, vol. 50, no. 10, p. 237, 1915.*)

Distribution.—The Provinces of Shantung, Kwangtung, and Kiangsu, in China.